first tap of the drum, with Letcher in the lead: Palisade second, Outlook third, the others bunched. In the stretch Robespierre led by half a length; Outlook second, Fonso following are the scores: third, the rest close up. At the quarter Robespierre still led; Outlook second, Pali-sade third, the others scattered in the rear. At the halt Riley was first, a head in front of Robespierre, but kept the lead only a twinkling; Letcher third. Robespierre ran out, making the race to the three-quarters, when Riley began his race and the rest began whipping for life. At once Riley went to the front a length; Bill Letcher came up second, leaving Robespierre third, the rest straggling one, two and three lengths behind, with Outlook last. In the stretch Riley was two lengths in front of Letcher and coming easily, and Robespierre third. Letcher then began to
come under a heavy whip, and for
a moment it looked like his
race, but Murphy loosened his reins
and Riley responded nobly, coming under
the wire handily a winner by a length and
three quarters, Robespierre a length behind
Letcher, Palisade back two lengths more
and Forso nearly neck and neck with him, and Fonso nearly neck and neck with him, and Ontlook ten lengths in the rear.

J. C. Twyman's ch. c., Prince Fonso, 118, (Over-B. J. Treace's ch. c., Outlook, 118, (Breckenridge)......6

Post Odds—Robespierre even; Riley, 2 and 4 to 1; Bill Letcher, 4 to 1; Prince Fonso, 5 to 1; Palisade, 10 to 1; Outlook, 10 to 1.

Pooling—Robespierre out; Letcher, \$25; Riley, \$21; Prince Fonso, \$21; Palisade, \$7, and Out-

Fourth Race-Selling; all ages; purse, \$500, of which \$100 went to second, \$50 to third; three-quarter-mile heats. Starters—
First heat: Mary K., Banner Bearer, White
Nose, Friendless, Loveland, Macauley,
Electricity, Oylene C., Happiness, J. B.
Freed. White Nose won; Loveland second,
Friendless third. All others, except Banner Bearer and Mary K., distanced. Time, 1:1912. Second heat: White Nose won; Loveland second, Banner Bearer third. Time, 1:26. Friendless was a favorite in the betting.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

BROOKLYN, May 14.—At Washington Park

to-day the New York (National League) defeated the Brooklyns by superior batting. They came very near losing the contest, however, through bad fielding in the fifth and sixth innings, but recovered the lost ground in the eighth on a batting streak that earned three runs. Attendance, 1,512. 

Hits-New York, 12; Brooklyn, 6. Errors-New York, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries - New York, Rusie and Buckley; Brooklyn, Terry and Daly. Earned runs-New York, 4. Two-base hits-Foutz, Glasscock (2). Three-base hit-Clark. Stolen bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Double plays—Esterbrook (unassisted), Pinkney and Foutz. First base on balls—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Struck out—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Wild pitches—Rusie, 1; Terry, 2. Time—1:40. Umpires—Lynch and Powers. BOSTON, 14; PHILADELPHIA, 7.

Boston, May 14.—The National League game to-day was characterized by fine fielding and terrific batting. The men were stimulated by the appearance of Ganzel and Lowe, thus adding strength to the batting. Vickery was driven out of the box in the fourth inning, up to which time the Bostons had made twelve runs on fourteen hits, including three doubles and a home run by Long. Attendance, 1,467. Score: Boston......0 5 0 7 0 0 0 1 1-14 Philadelphia.....0 0 0 3 0 1 3 0 0-7 Hits-Boston, 22; Philadelphia, 12. Errors-Philadelphia, 5. Batteries-Getzein and Bennett; Vickery, Smith and Schriver. Umpire-

# BROTHERHOOD CLUBS.

Boston Defeated by New York-Keefe's Curves Too Puzzling.

Boston, May 14.-About 3,000 people saw the Players' League game to-day. Keefe was too much for the Bostons, and his curves were unfathomable. In the last inning, with men on third and second, he struck out Swett and Gumbert. Gumbert was poorly supported, and in the absence of Kelly the home team played as if without a head. Through some misunderstanding, no regular umpires appeared, and Kelly and O'Day officiated, giving perfect satisfac-

New York.......1 0 3 5 0 0 0 2 \*-11 Boston......0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-4 Hits-New York, 11; Boston, 6. Errors-New York, 1; Boston, 7. Batteries-Keefe and Vaughan; Gumbert and Swett.

CHICAGO, 4; BUFFALO, 1. BUFFALO, May 14.-To-day's game between Buffalo and Chicago was a good one. Both pitchers did good work, but Bartson had the best of it, only four hits being made off him. Attendance, 300. It was raining before the game. Score:

Hits-Chicago, 4; Buffalo, 4. Errors-Chicago, 5; Buffalo, 2. Batteries-Chicago, Bartson and Farrell; Buffalo, Ferson and Mack. Umpires-Gunning and Matthews.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; BROOKLYN, 5. BROOKLYN, May 14.-At Eastern Park, this afternoon, the Philadelphias defeated the Brooklyns in a good game that was exciting, and was marked by some bad and many good plays. Captain Farrar's men deserved their victory. Attendance, 456.

Philadelphia......0 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 0-6 Brooklyn......0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0-5 Hits-Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Errors -Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries-Philadelphia, Cunning and Hallman; Brooklyn, Weyhing and Kinslow. Umpires-Ferguson and

# INDIANA LEAGUE.

Muncie Shut Out by Peru in a Pretty and Well-Contested Game. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU. May 14.-Muncie scored a "gooseegg" in the game with Peru to-day, which was one of the prettiest and most carnestly contested of any yet played at this place, and without a quibble on either side. Peru's superior batting, coupled with O'Connor's excellent pitching, won the game. The features were a running catch by Hill, of Muncie, and double plays by Lawrence and Stewart, of Peru, and by Shea and Lewis, of Muncie. Bluffton will be here to-morrow. Score:

Peru......0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0-2 Muncie.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Hits-Peru, 7; Muncie, 5. Errors - Peru, 4; Muncie, 4. Batteries - Peru, O'Connor and Brown; Muncie, Goar and Bennett. Umpire-

BLUFFTON, 4; KOKOMO, 3.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Кокомо, May 14.—In the second game with the Blufftons in this city to-day Kokomo lost by a score of 4 to 3. About four hundred persons witnessed the game, which was the best yet played on the home grounds. Not a tally was made up to the seventh inning, when the visitors run in one man, adding two more runs in the eighth. Kokomo did not score until the ninth, when three runs were made, tieing the score. The visitors made another run in the ninth, winning the game. Lucid. Kokomo's pitcher, broke a rib in the ninth inning sliding to third base. Fort Wayne will be here to-morrow. Score:

Kekomo......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3-3 Binffton.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1-4 Hits-Kokomo, 4; Bluffton, 4. Errors-Kokomo, 6; Bluffton, 4. Batteries-Kokomo, Lucid and Klase; Bluffton, Cates and Hines. Umpire-

DIVIDED HONORS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, May 14.-Marion and Fort Wayne played two games this afternoon. to make up for the game of yesterday, which was postponed on account of rain. In the first inning Conn's overthrow to first resulted in letting in three unearned runs.

The Marion team was unable to solve Gallagher's curves, and their six hits were scattered through as many innings. In the second game Marion pounded Ellery all over the field and won the game hands down. They made seventeen hits—fourteen singles, a two-bagger and practicable. O'Donovan Rossa also spoke.

three-basers. Hughey other hand, held the visitors down to seven hits, which were well scattered. The First game:

Hits-Marion, 6: Fort Wayne, 5. Errors-Marion, 4: Fort Wayne, 3. Batteries-Marion, Conn and Feeny; Fort Wayne, Gallagher and Second game:

Hits-Marion, 17; Fort Wayne, 7. Errors-Marion, 5; Fort Wayne, 5. Batteries-Marion, Hughey and Feeny; Fort Wayne, Ellery and Ferris. Umpire-Morris.

ANDERSON, 9; ELKHART, 2. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, May 14.—In the Indiana State

League game here to-day with Anderson the home team made a very poor showing with the bat and were easily defeated. The attendance was small. Score: Elkhart......0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2 Anderson......0 2 0 0 0 3 4 0 0-9

Base-Ball Notes. Rain interfered with all the American Association games yesterday, as it did also with Pittsburg and Cincinnati at the former city.

Manager Barnie, of the Baltimores, has released catcher Jack Kerins. He was signed at the close of last season and has done very little work for the Baltimores.

### STRIKE ON THE O. & M. AVERTED.

Federated Railway Employes Win Their First Great Victory.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 14.-For several days there have been quiet rumors of trouble on the Ohio & Mississippi road between the engineers and firemen and the company. When Grand Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived home to-night he was met by a reporter to whom he gave the particulars. Thirty days ago a local grievance committee of engineers and firemen on the road waited on President Barnard at Cincinnati and asked for more wages, besides changes in several rules. President Barnard asked for time. On May With Ruste Pitching New York Defeats | 3 he offered some concessions to the engineers, who declined them unless the firemen were recognized. On May 6 Grand Chief Arthur, of the engineers, and Grand Chief Sargent called on President Barnard, who received them courteously as individuals, but refused to treat with them as official representatives of their brotherhoods. The local committee then refused to have further consultation with President Barnard. Chief Sargent, as president of the Supreme Council of the Federation of Railway Employes, which consists of three grand officers of each of the orders of firemen, brakemen, brotherhood conductors and switchmen, called a meeting of the council, which was held yesterday. A communication, in the name of the conncil, was sent to President Barnard asking for an interview, which was granted at 2 o'clock, at which Chief Sargent, Chief Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen (Brakemen); Chief Howard, of the Brotherhood of Conductors; and vice-Grand Master Downey, of the switchmen, with the local committee, were present. At 5 o'clock an agreement was reached by which the labor organizations were recognized for the first time on this road, an increase in wages obtained and changes promised in the rules to the benefit of the men. The engineers' pay was increased to 3 and 2/11 cents a mile for passenger engines, 4 cents for freight engines, 4 cents for four and six wheelers and 414 cents for consolidated engines. Heretofore firemen have received 50 per cent. of the pay of engineers. Hereafter they will receive 54 per cent. One of the important changes in the rules is that seniority is to prevail in promotions on divisions. of the interesting features of the settle-ment is that the federated council in which the engineers have so far abstained from membership secured benefits for the engineers. The new scale of wages is now in harmony with that in force on competing

Wages and Mine-Laborers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., May 14.-The drivers and day-men employed in the block mines here have called a mass-meeting for to-morrow. They are dissatisfied over their wagesthat is, some appear to be. The yearly scale has been fixed for the year, and the operators claim that all questions relating te daily wages were adjusted in that settlement. The scale allows \$1.87\(^12\) a day, or two and-a-half tons. The immediate cause of friction is in the fact that the bituminous miners receive \$2.10a day, of three tons. For years past a difference of half a ton in favor of bituminous has been made in mining. The rule is still in force, although there is a disposition to break away from it. The mines have been running steadily.

Conductors Can Now Strike. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 14.—The general convention of the Order of Railway Conductors decided, by a very decisive vote, to eliminate from its constitution the clause prohibiting strikes. There has been a hot fight on this point, and nobody believed that the amendment would be carried until the vote was taken. The amendment was opposed by the Eastern delegates, and Grand Chief Wheaton was outspoken against it. It was on this issue that he stood as a candidate for re-election. He will now withdraw from the contest for

Have Not Gotten Their Strike-Money. DETROIT, May 14 .- The striking carpenters here are not particularly well pleased over the fact that, although this is the third week of the strike, the union head-quarters in Philadelphia have failed to send the promised \$5 per week for single men and \$7 per week for married men on

Strikers Paid Off.

PITTSBURG, May 14.-The strikers at the National tube-works, McKeesport, Pa., marched to the office to-day and were paid off in full. There are no indications of an early settlement of the trouble, both sides remaining firm. At present 2,800 men are out and all but two departments are closed.

# A BIG SHIP'S GREAT PERIL.

Steamer Parisian Runs Into an Iceberg and

Narrowly Escapes Destruction. QUEBEC, May 14.—The Alian line steamer Parisian, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, narrowly escaped disaster off the banks of Newfoundland. A heavy fog prevailed, and the steamer was proceeding cautiously at the rate of six miles au hour when the lookout sighted a huge iceberg about forty yards ahead. The engines were immediately reversed, but the steamer ran on a portion of the iceberg to a distance of about twelve feet. For a time the huge ship shivered from the shock, and great excitement prevailed on board, a panic being prevented only by the self-possession dis-played by the officers. She lay on her broadside a full minute, and Captain Ritchie ordered all hands on deck and the crew to stand by the boats. The vessel, however, soon settled back into the clear water uninjured. Had the vessel been running at anything approximating her usual speed nothing could have saved her from

complete wreck and great loss of life. Movements of Steamers. LONDON, May 14 .- The Fulda, from New York, or Bremen, has passed the Lizard; and the Lahn, from New York, for Bremen,

has passed Scilly. NEW YORK, May 14.—Arrived: Wyoming and City of New York, from Liverpool; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow. HAMBURG, May 14.-Arrived: Sca from New York.

Parnell Denounced by Irishmen.

### KEEPING A WARLIKE PEACE

Von Moltke Thinks Immense Armies the Only Preventative of European War.

Parnellites Win a Victory by Sharp Parliamentary Tactics-Petitions for Russian Waste Baskets-Stanley's Influence.

VON MOLTKE ON THE WAR QUESTION, He Believes the Way to Preserve Peace Is to

Maintain the Army on a War Footing. BERLIN, May 14.- During the debate in the Reichstag to-day on the military bill Gen. Verdi du Vernois. Minister of War. explained the provisions of the measure and addressed the house in its support. He urged that Germany should keep pace with the other powers and reorganize her army. He pointed out that the work of reorganization required time, and that the army could not suddenly be placed on a proper level. Field Marshal Count Von Moltke spoke in support of the bill. The European situation, he said, 18 always growing more difficult. It is imperative that Germany should have a strong military system. A strong government will alone be able to maintain peace. Despite the pacific assurances of foreign powers, Germany must herself provide for her own security. He believed that all the powers are peacefully disposed, but security can only be attained by Germany's own efforts. There is no one who does not heat tate to throw a riatch into the powder barrel. The better the army is organized and the more prepared it is for war the more would other powers be inclined to maintain peace. Of course, he continued, the maintenance of the army on a war footing demands the expenditure of large amounts of money. But the country should not hesitate to expend whatever sums may be necessary. "The point to be carefully considered," he said, "is this: If we economize in our war expenditures the most brilliant financial situation that we may be able to create will not insure the exclusion of our enemies from the father-

Herr Richter, the leader of the Progressist Liberals, favored shortening the term of service. Gen. Verdi du Vernois replied that the government, when asking for pre-vious credits, had never maintained that the increase then demanded was final.

Dr. Windthorst moved to appoint a committee to consider the annual fixing of the peace footing and the shortening of the term of military service. The Minister of War replied that the federal governments were preparing a bill to reorganize the army, and that a chance would be afforded in the near future to discuss the subject of shorter service. For the present, he said, the government would make no concession.

#### PARNELLITES SCORE A POINT.

Government Defeated in the Commons by Sharp Parliamentary Tactics.

LONDON, May 14,-Mr. Joseph Francis Cox, Nationalist, moved the second reading, this afternoon, of the Irish agricultural laborers' bill, which proposes the use of the church surplus to assist in the erection of laborers' cottages. The Conservatives tried to force an adjournment, but were voted down by 94 to 68. Mr. Parnell then moved the question of the second reading, but the Speaker refused to entertain it.

Mr. Baliour charged the Parnellites with introducing the measure through a mere desire to embarrass the government. The member who had moved the second reading of the bill and the member who had sec-onded the motion had taken up between them only ten minutes. Their conduct was unmistakable. They did not mean to obtain advantages for the laborers, but to injure the land bill. The conditions under which the bill had been debated would deprive any vote that the House might come to of all significance. Whatever was the decision the government would attach to it no importance. [Parnellite cheers.] The second; reading of the bill was agreed to without a division, amid prolonged Irish

The defeat of the government was due to a blunder of the Conservative whips, who notified the members of the government party that their presence would be required at 4 o'clock. This became known to the Parnellites, who attended in full strength at noon, and, after a short speech had been made, risked a division before the Con servatives could be mustered.

# PETITIONS TO THE CZAR.

Appeals in Behalf of Siberian Exiles That Russia's Ruler Will Probably Never Sec. LONDON, May 14 .- If the Czar does not take steps to modify the workings and effects of the prison system in Siberia it will not be because the existing evils are not called to his attention or at least to the notice of his ministers and others around him. Private dispatches from St. Petersburg state that petitions from England, America, Germany, France and other countries are arriving at the respective embassies and legations in great profusion, with requests that they be laid before the Czar immediately. Forwarding petitions to Russia is a comparatively easy matter, but laying them before the Czar is quite another thing, and it is extremely doubtful that his imperial Majesty will ever see a single one of the numerous appeals to his clemency in behalf of the Siberian exiles, though he will doubtless be informed as to their number, volume and character. The government officials still stoutly aver that the reports of cruelties to prisoners in Siberia are wholly false, and if anything is done to mitigate the condition of those unfortunates it is safe to say that it will be so quietly that nothing will ever be definitely known as to the character and extent of the modifications.

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Stanley's Arraignment of England's African Policy May Stir the Nation Into Action.

LONDON, May 14.-Everybody is talking, this morning, of the exceriation administered by Stanley to the Quakers, peace societies, newspapers and everything and everybody in general in his speech on the occasion of his reception at the Guild Hall yesterday, and some of the papers are can-did enough to admit that he was abundantly justified in the severity of his remarks. While England has absolutely nothing to show for the millions of money and oceans of blood devoted to Africa, the Germans are making themselves masters of the most fruitful portions of the land at an outlay positively insignificant as compared with what England has sunk, and it is not surprising that a man who has made the sacrifices and endured the hardships that Stanley has in England's interests should become exasperated at the opposition and apathy displayed by those who should support him. It is not unlikely that the vigorous remarks of the explorer will stir the government into action, which, to be of any advantage to England, must soon be taken.

The Kalser and Empress at Koenisburg. BERLIN, May 14.—The Emperor and Empress arrived at Koenigsburg this morning. Dr. Von Schlieckmann, Governor of the province of East Prussias; Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorff, commander of the First Army Corps, with headquarters at Koenigs-burg, and the burgomaster of the city, received their Majesties at the railway station. There was also a guard of honor at the station. When their Majesties alighted from the train the band played "The Watch on the Rhine." The day was observed as a holiday at Koenigsburg, and the streets were decorated with flags. Bouquets and addresses were presented to the Emperor and Empress. The people gave their Majes ties an enthusiastic reception.

The Kaiser, in a speech at the banquet given in his honor, in the castle at Koenigsburg, this evening, said: "I drink to the prosperity of East Prussia; may it be spared the horrors of war. Should, however, the duty be imposed upon me of defending the frontiers, the sword of East Prussia will deal with the enemy as it did in 1870."

Rioters Killed by Troops. BILBAO, May 14 .-- Many mining riots are reported at Ortulla, Portugal, and Desierlo.

At the last-named place the miners stoned the troops, who fired in the air. The strikers continuing on the offensive, the soldiers sent a volley into them, killing several and wounding others. Troops are arriving. The whole province of Biscay has been plied under martial law. Business is at a stand-still and railway traffic is almost

Nineteen Victims of an Explosion. ROME, May 14.—Five of the persons injured by the explosion of balistite at Aviglians have since died, making the total number of victims nineteen. Three hundred workmen were present at the time of the accident. Thirty were seriously in-jured. This is the fourth explosion that has occurred in the factory since 1873.

Madame Diss Debarr in Trouble Again. ROME, May 14. - Madame Diss Debarr, who became notorious in New York through her alleged spiritualistic operations, and was subsequently imprisoned, a year or so ago, was arrested here to-day for swindling a hotel-keeper and trying to obtain money from many prominent persons by false representations.

#### FRAUDULENTLY NATURALIZED.

Suit Brought by Attorney-General Miller to Annul a Record at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 14.—A suit was begun in the United States Circuit Court here, today, which, being the first one of its kind ever brought in this country, will attract considerable attention. It is instituted by Attorney-general Miller, through United States District Attorney Reynolds, of this district, and is to annul the record of the naturalization of Fred W. Norsch in the Court of Criminal Correction on the ground that the certificate of naturalization was fraudulently obtained, and that, therefore, Norsch is still an alien. Norsch is one of several hundred foreigners who are alleged to have been fraudulently naturalized here previous to the election two years ago, their papers having been secured by false evidence given by persons who testified as to their qualifications to become citizens. Several of these persons have been convicted of giving false estimony, but that does not disturb the status of the men who received the naturalization papers, and so long as the record of the issuance of these certificates exists in the court the holders of them can claim citizenship, vote and demand and receive the protection of the government. It is to render these records null and void that the suit is brought. If this suit is suc-cessful others will be entered until the re-cords of all fraudulent certificates are

#### WHIPPED IN PUBLIC.

City Officials of a Texas Town Give an Impromptu Revival of the Whipping-Post.

JACKSON, Tex., May 14.-Last night a traveling glass-blower, named Maney, was arrested for taking improper liberties with a nine-year-old daughter of Mr. Casen, superintendent of the city street improvement force. Had it not been for Mr. Casen a mob would have taken Maney out and swung him to a tree. Upon deliberation Casen decided to give the man a cow-hiding and allow him to go. This morning at 9 o'clock he was brought to police headquarters and in the engineroom, stripped of all his clothes and tied hand and feet to the wheel of the engine, and in the presence of the Mayor, chief of police and all the city officials, Cason dealt him eight hundred blows with a buggy-whip. Next his son took the whip and gave him a few. Father and son thus alternated in avenging the child's thus alternated in avenging the child's wrongs, until the villain had been dealt nine hundred blows. He was unbound and told that if he did not leave the city in a half hour he would be hung. He lost no time in leaving, and was followed by an angry crowd, who wanted to see that he went without delay.

ANOTHER CAISSON ACCIDENT.

One Man Killed and Several Injured at Louis ville-Three Workmen Missing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.-A caisson a the new bridge capsized at 5 o'clock this afternoon, killing one man and injuring several others. Ed McDonald, a corker, was inside the caisson and fourteen men at work cementing outside. The caisson began to careen, and there was an effort to right it, when suddenly the timbers holding it in place snapped and the massive structure slowly turned over and now stands bottom side up. The men clambered up the sides. and Joseph Wathen, a corker, are missing. Ed McDonald, Tom Hennessy, Pat O'Brien, Ed Griffin and William Rhodes are badly injured, but none fatally. The men who escaped were at once taken from their perilous position by boats that hurried out

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS. Delegates to the Conference Welcomed to Baltimore-Reply by Rev. O. C. McCulloch. BALTIMORE, Md., May 14.-The opening session of one of the most important national gatherings ever held in this country was well attended to-night. Leading thinkers, workers, educators and humanitarians, from all sections of America and from Europe, met to consider measures looking to the betterment of their fellow-men and the alleviation of humanity. Mayor Davidson welcomed the National Conference of Charities and Corrections in a warm speech, as did Charles K. Bonaparte. Responses for the conference were made by Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch, of Indianapolis, and Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Denver. Secretary Smith read letters of regret, among them one from ex-President Cleveland. Chairman Cushing then presented Dr. A. G. Byers, of Columbus, O., the president of the conference. President Byers, spoke at length on the objects of the gathering. At the close of Dr. Byers's address the delegates adjourned.

Ex-President, Cleveland's letter was as follows:

I am very much pleased to be remembered among those who are invited to attend the seventeenth National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and regret as much that other engagements constrain me to decline your courtesy. The field of usefulness upon which the good people which will meet at this conference have entered is a broad one and preconference have entered is a broad one and pre-sents plenty of opportunity for unselfish and benevolent labor, for the purposes sought to be accomplished are so full of interest and noble-ness that every man who desires to see the good of his fellows promoted should lend his hearty and sincere encouragement. It is to be hoped that the conference may result in great benefit to the cause in which you are enlisted.

The Indianapolis Delegation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Mrs. Thomas A Hendricks and the other Indianapolis delegates to the convention of charities and corrections at Baltimore left this morning for the Monumental City. This morning's Post says: "Indiana is deservedly proud of her public institutions, which are models in equipment and management, and their in equipment and management, and their representatives are interested in everything that helps to maintain their high rank. Mrs. Hendricks is in excellent health and seems not a day older than when she was a prominent and popular factor in Washington social life. The success of the management of the Indiana Reformatory is largely due to her individual efforts, and she is enthusiastic in the work. She anticipates siastic in the work. She anticipa much pleasure and profit from her partici-pation in the proceedings of the Baltimore convention."

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 14.—Word was received here to-day that W. W. Thurston, president of the Bethlehem Iron Company, and president of the Juricaga Iron Company, of Cuba, died in London, England, at midnight last night. He was returning with his family from a trip along the Nile, where he had gone for his health. He will be buried in London, Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEMOCRATIC DESPERADO

Mayor Cottrell, of Cedar Keys, Fla., and His Outrageous Acts of Lawlessness.

Arrest by United States Marshals of His Abettor in Crime-Flight of the Mayor-- A Man Who Went Gunning for Everybody.

CEDAR KEYS, Fla., May 14.-Four deputy United States marshals arrived here late last night for the purpose of arresting the Mayor of the city, W. W. Cottrell, and his city marshal, Mitchell, on the charge of assaulting Custom Collector Pinkerton, and interfering with him in the prosecution of government business. The action of the government authorities is the result of a long series of outrages perpetrated by Cottrell, in most of which he has been aided and abetted by Marshal Mitchell. A genuine reign of terror has existed here, the full details of which will probably never be known until Cottrell is safe behind the bars, for the people do not dare to speak against him so long as he is at liberty. The United States officers succeeded in arresting Mitchell this morning, but Cottrell was apprised of their coming. and is now in hiding. They are on his trail, however, and hope to take him before morning. The recent condition of affairs here seems

hardly possible in a land of liberty, but investigation proves the following story to be strictly true: Cottrell, besides the office of Mayor, has been inspector of customs under the Democratic collector. He had charges preferred against him at the Treasury Department at Washington, and was forced to resign his position as customs inspector. This was after the appointment of collector Pinkerton, by President Harrison. One day last week Cottrell met Pinkerton in a store and asked the collector to open the custom house for him, as he wanted to get some things belonging to him which were stored in the building. It was after office hours, and Pinkerton refused. Then Cottrell "cussed him out," and threatened his life. The collector went home, but he was given notice that if he appeared on the streets of Cedar Keys he would be sent into eternity on Cottrell's shot-gun schedule. His family naturally objected to having Pinkerton leave the house. Then Cottrell tried persuade a negro to go in-and drag the collector out. The negro refused, and was thereupon beaten most unmercifully by Cottrell. Pinkerton was kept from going to the office by the fact that Cottrell was gunning for him on the streets, and the business of the United States government was thus seriously in-

waist in order to avoid meeting Cottrell. For a year past Cottrell has held this city by the throat. No one has dared interfere with him. He goes armed constantly. He has compelled a negro to beat a telegraph operator; he has threatened to thrash women whose husbands had incurred his displeasure; has kept men locked up in jail for days at a time for no cause whatever; has paraded the street with a loaded shot-gun, threatening to kill anybody who came in his way; has kept men in their houses for whole days under a threat of killing them on sight; has shot at the light-house keeper in the street; has cut another man with a jack-knife, and has actually forced a re-election as Mayor, because it was worth a man's life to vote against him. There is no politics in the affair; simply a reign of terror under the domination of a brute. Those who know Cottrell best say he will never be taken alive, and it is rumored to-night that he will come to town and at-

terfered with. Pinkerton was forced to leave his house secretly and to wade through the waters of the bay up to his

tempt to rescue Marshal Mitchel. "Regulator" Killed by a Negress. MERIDIAN, Miss., May 14 .- A number of men in the western part of Kemper county bave recently been playing the part of regulators or White Caps. In several in-C. P. Mitchell, assistant superintendent of the work, was caught by a falling beam and almost instantly killed. Charles Saun-ders, a carpenter, Ed. Branham, a corker, ment, in most cases the victims being negroes. Last Sunday night they went to the house of a negro named Anderson. They first tried to get Anderson out of the house, but he barricaded his door and refused to show himself. They then attempted to break down the door, but fail-ing in this they fired the house, after tell-ing Anderson's wife that she could leave. When she did so she ran out and fired into the crowd, killing Louis Land, and, it is said, wounding two others, whose names have not been divulged. The negro made his escape. There is strong feeling against the action of the regulators and the negro has many sympathizers.

Chief-Justice Beasley and the Bunco Man.

Philadelphia Inquirer. Chief-justice Beasley, of New Jersey, who prides himself on the rural character of his dress and appearance, while on a recent visit to New York city was one afternoon standing on the steps of a prominent hotel, when he was accosted by a perfect stranger, whom he at once sized up as a confidence "It has been a long time since we met."

said the newcomer in an affable manner.
"Yes," said the Chief-justice, musingly, 'quite a long time." "Are you enjoying yourself as usual?" asked the man, evidently feeling for an opportunity to run in his little game.

"Yes, as usual," answered the Chief-justice with a sunny smile.

"Still in the same old business, eh?"

"Yes, still in the same old business."

"What business is it? It's been so long since I've seen you that I declare I've quite The Chief-justice's eyes sparkled merrily as he replied with an assumption of inno-cence which would have done no discredit

to a first-class actor: "Sending rogues to jail!" The confidence man stared at him, and then suddenly shot down the street, while the Chief-justice looked after him with all the innocence and benevolence of a Jersey farmer totally ignorant of city wiles and

The South and Her Lynchers. Springfield Republican.

delusions.

Talk about the incapacity of the negro for the duties of citizenship—is he any more incapable than these Lexington assassins? The worst phases of reconstruction govern-ment never injured South Carolina as the present rule over sections of her territory of brutes like the Barnwell and Lexington lynchers. In respect for law, in peaceful obedience to its behests, the record of the negro in South Carolina is superior to that of the Edgefield, Barnwell and Lexington

Losses by Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Ind., May 14.—The dry goods and general store of Nathan Smith, of Jackson, a small place about three miles north of this city, was burned this morning about Ex-Presiden 4 o'clock, together with the postoffice and the L. E. & W. railroad office. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, about \$5,500; insurance, \$2,500 in the Royal, of Liverpool.

Value of an Incorruptible Press.

Springfield Republican. How the whole of France, rich and poor, learned and ignorant, can be scooped into almost any shaky venture affoat directed by Parisians, appears clearly enough in the disclosures brought about concerning the management of the Credit Foncier—the first banking institution of the republic

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station.

Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore (d 4:30 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 2:35 p m. d 5:30 p m. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.
andd 10:20 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from
Columbus, 3:50 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00
pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:40 am.
Leave for Chicago, d 10:35 am., d 12:20 am.;
arrive from Chicago, d 4:05 pm.; d 3:55 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 4:00 am., 7:35 am., d
4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. Arrive from Louisville, 9:50
am., d 10:30 am., 5:50 pm., d 12:15 am.
Leave for Vincennos and Cairo, 7:25 am., 4:10
pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:30
am., 5:12 pm.

d. dally; other trains except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE -SHORTEST ROUTE TO V St. Louis and the West. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows: Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 pm, 7.00 pm. Greencastle and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 7:45 pm. 5:20 pm.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am.

Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.

For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or H. R. DERING, Assistant General Passenger Agent

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newspapers prove to have been in the pay of this concern. In this way the Credit Foncier could float any sort of security it chose, and held a grip on the credulity and cash of Frenchmen which must have been hard to shake. With this scandal treading on the heels of the Panama collapse and the copper ring smash, it is a wonder the government does not go to pieces, too.

Drunkenness in Official Position.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There may be a man here and there who is such a hopelers slave to his appetite that his besetting fault should be leniently treated; but this is not applicable to men who hold important official positions. and who are rated as examples of more than average mental vigor and discretion within the sphere of their public duties. Such men can control their appetites if they will; and when they fail to do so they deserve severe censure. We are altogether too forebearing in this country with respect to offenders of this kind. They have no right to disgrace themselves, and expect the people to bear with them because they find it inconvenient to practice self-restraint. In such cases drunkenness is a pronounced reproach to be condemned without mercy, and not simply an irresponsible caprice, to be screened and condoned,

A lisht Letter.

Philadelphia Pres leveland's letter to the farmers, telling now terribly the tariff oppresses them, comes out just as the farmers all over the country are adopting resolutions urging the enactment of the McKinley bill. It is much as if a man went to his neighbor decrying fire insurance, just as the latter was taking out a new policy on his property.

A freight wreck occurred on the Beech Creek railroad, at Girton's Heights. Pa., yesterday afternoon. Two Hungarians were killed outright and several persons